

the Forum

Vol. III—No. 4

Greenfield Community College

Mid-October, 1972

Health Center Open



DR. JAMES BARNSHAW, nurse associate Nancy Buchanan, and Dean of Students Robert D. Keir cut the ribbon opening the new student health center. In reality, the ribbon is a piece of gauze bandage. —Forumfoto.



WILL I live? Rita LaPointe wants to know as she gets her blood pressure taken by nurse Nancy Buchanan. During its first week of operations, the student health center saw 17 students, four of whom were referred to Dr. Barnshaw for further treatment. —Forumfoto.



ARE THERE ANY spirochetes down there? Biology instructor Gertrude Sheaffer, a member of the American Society of Clinical Pathology, will run some of the lab tests for the student health center. —Forumfoto.



HELEN ELLIS, second from left, signs contract with Houghton Mifflin of Boston to publish a new freshman English composition text. Co-authors Virginia Low, Bernard Drabeck and Hartley Pfeil look on. All are members of the College Faculty. Henry Boucher, College business manager, witnesses the signature. —Forumfoto.

A First For GCC

English Profs To Publish Freshman Comp. Text

Insurance Plan Raises Questions

By CYNDIE GRISE

Students in community colleges throughout the Commonwealth have available to them a new insurance plan with two options:

The basic and mandatory plan costs \$2.50 and is paid with the registration fee. This plan covers accidents while the student is on his way to or from college and during the time he spends on academic activities. He is also covered by this plan while he is a member of a group under the supervision of the college — including sports activities.

The second option covers accident and sickness. Costing \$27.50, this option covers some hospital costs, surgeons' fees, consultants' fees, doctors' visits in and out of the hospital, ambulance charges, registered nurses' fees and out-patient costs.

In past years, Greenfield Community College and the 12 other community colleges in Massachusetts were voluntarily enrolled in an insurance plan. (Continued On Page Two)

Four members of the English faculty have signed a contract with Houghton Mifflin of Boston to publish a freshman English composition textbook.

Bernard Drabeck, Helen Ellis, Virginia Low and Hartley Pfeil have developed the text over the past three years from a series of guidelines for writing assignments prepared for their classes at the college.

Most students, the authors feel, experience their greatest difficulty in putting information or ideas together in coherent and orderly form. In addition, the students' inability to discover structure is an obstacle to reading comprehension. The structure involves the overall plan of organization by which a piece of writing is designed and carried out and applies to individual paragraphs, larger sections, and the work as a whole.

The cumulative sequence of writing assignments in the text was specifically designed to help students overcome these problems.

In the summer of 1971 these preliminary guidelines were expanded to include introductions which clarified important concepts in each lesson and suggested ways in which the structures could be

applied to the students' work in English and in other courses.

Further revisions, based on class experience, were undertaken last summer. At the same time, the authors selected student and professional writing samples illustrating the application of each structure. In its final form the text will include the introductions, the guidelines, and these sample essays for analysis.

Houghton Mifflin expressed interest in the textbook, tentatively entitled "Structures For Composition" in the spring of 1971. A pilot and preliminary edition of this text was published this year by the College Bookstore in paperback and is currently in use in freshman writing courses.

Houghton Mifflin's final decision to publish the book was based in part on reports from readers in colleges and universities across the country who made such comments as the following:

"I don't think any book on the market can compete with this — the approach is entirely new to my knowledge."

"The guidelines are set forth in great detail and should assure success for any class that follows them. The explanation for each skill is well presented."

THE FORUM

Published Monthly Except July and August By

Greenfield Community College
For the Entire College Community

Lewis O. Turner, President

Arthur W. Shaw, Executive Editor

Norm Russell, Student Associate Editor

Meet The Forum

Can I trust The FORUM?

This perennial question has been raised this year more by members of the administration and faculty than by students — which is somewhat of a switch, since it is students who usually question the objectivity of The Administration Newspaper.

The FORUM is not quite an administration newspaper, however. For many years, students at GCC had difficulty in maintaining a regularly published college newspaper. An eager and budding journalist would get out a half dozens issues and then transfer to the University. His paper would go defunct.

In the spring of 1970, President Turner determined to have a regularly published newspaper on campus — one that would concern itself with the entire college community. He asked what is now the Office of Communications to publish such a newspaper, and The FORUM was born with President Turner as its publisher and the Director of Communications as its Executive Editor.

In addition, each year a Student Associate Editor is appointed.

The paper was named The FORUM with the idea that it would become just that — a forum in which the hard news and rational views of the campus could be reported and aired. It is our policy to print all signed letters to the editor, regardless of their point of view, if they are not libelous, scandalous, and remain within the bounds of good taste.

This means that responsible criticism can be aired in the pages of The FORUM.

In addition to serving the college community as a medium of communication, The FORUM serves as a laboratory for students enrolled in English 121, Introduction To Journalism. Students enrolled in this course are the principal reporters for the paper, although others are also invited to participate. These students are graded and receive academic credit for their work on The FORUM. Some students take 295 and 296 Directed Study courses by working on The Forum.

The FORUM is financed out of the Student Activities budget. This year its budget was increased so that it can be published more often than once a month.

The FORUM is not censored — as a matter of policy — by the administration or faculty. All articles published undergo the editorial scrutiny of the Executive Editor who does such unglamorous things as correct spelling, rewrite barbarous sentences, fit copy to space, and supervise the paper's makeup.

The FORUM is not censored because it is a free paper and because its reporters are expected to get their facts straight. If they do not, they get hung, just as working reporters do by their violent tempered editors. A student cannot learn responsible journalism if he is not allowed to make mistakes. When he makes a mistake, the editors jump on him and then try to make corrections, amends, and whatever else is necessary to keep circulation healthy and credibility alive.

We hope that you will read The FORUM regularly, even if you don't agree with all of it. Write us letters of burning indignation if we ruffle you. Give us some hot news tips. Submit articles of general interest to the college community. Bring in your photos of campus activities.

And when you're through reading The FORUM, please don't dump it on street or in a corridor. That's pollution and we're against it.

When you're through reading The FORUM, send it home to your mother, make a kite out of it, wrap your fish in it, or give it to the Ecology Club to recycle.

Who knows, maybe your diploma will be printed on it some day.

Activities Calendar

Tuesday, October 24	Project Voice	11:00 a.m. W200
Wednesday, October 25	Soccer: Berkshire CC at Greenfield CC	3:00 p.m. Greenfield High School
	Student Government Special Elections	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Main and West Buildings
Thursday, October 26	Focus (Discussion Hour) SAC—Sex, Art and Culture or the Impudent Society	11:00 a.m. Campus Center
	Free Refreshments Provided	
Friday, October 27	FILM: The Magnificent Andersons	7:30 p.m. Campus Center
Sunday, October 29	Road Rally	3:30 p.m. West Building
Monday, October 30	VTN: State of the Union Monday thru Friday	9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Campus Center
Tuesday, October 31	Halloween Dance	8:00 p.m.-Midnight
Thursday, November 2	National Gallery of Art Series Main Building Auditorium	11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Friday, November 3	FILM: Batre Circus	7:30 p.m. Campus Center
Saturday, November 4	Scavenger Hunt	
Tuesday, November 7	ELECTION NIGHT WATCH FREE REFRESHMENTS	Campus Center
Thursday, November 9	National Gallery of Art Series 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.	
	FILM: White Reindeer	7:30 p.m. Campus Center
Saturday, November 11	Hatfield Barn—Smorgasbord and Dance—TICKETS AVAILABLE IN THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE	
Sunday, November 12	Hayride	7:00 p.m. Top Rail Farm, Whately
Tuesday, November 14	Tom Noel-Mark Twain at Home FREE WITH GCC ID	8:00 p.m. Main Building Auditorium

Insurance--

(Continued From Page One)
program written by Kincade & Company and offering three options:

The basic \$2.50 plan, similar to the one now held by the College, a \$15 extended 24-hour, year-round plan, and a \$30 accident and health policy. This plan was renewable each year with Kincade & Company.

This year, however, Everett Hicks, business manager for the Massachusetts Board of Regional Community Colleges — our parent organization — decided that there would be formal bidding by various companies to choose the one best suited for the community colleges. Basic specifications were drawn and five insurance companies entered bids, each with their own added options. The presidents of the community colleges met, and acting on a recommendation from Hicks, selected Obriion, Russell & Company.

This firm was the low bidder. Some changes this year include a \$10 deductible clause for claims under \$100. Ambulance fees are only covered up to \$30, and there will be no benefits paid over \$500 to those students already covered by another plan.

Some aspects of this new policy have been the cause of concern for several of the community colleges.

Donald Delano, president of the Holyoke Community College student senate, voiced his disapproval by letter to Theodore Chase, chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Regional Community Colleges, saying that the \$10 deductible clause was unfair to students since many claims were only for \$15 or \$20.

According to Rich Thompson, student commissioner and college newspaper editor at Massachusetts Bay Community College, Delano received a reply from William G. Dwyer, president of the Massachusetts Board, saying that a small claim wouldn't cripple a family's budget or a student's chances of staying in school.

Hicks stated, according to Thompson, that the Obriion, Russell & Company plan offers the most for the students' money.

January Term Effects

VA Benefits

The new January Term will effect students receiving veterans' benefits, Dean of Students Robert B. Keir said today. VA regulations state that benefits will not be paid for periods of non-enrollment which exceed 30 days. This regulation applies to the January Term, Keir said.

As a result of a meeting between Keir and VA officials in Boston, the following guidelines for students receiving VA benefits have been established:

1. Students receiving VA Educational Benefits in connection with enrollment in the Fall Semester Day Division who do not enroll in at least three credits during the January Term will not receive benefits for the period December 23, 1972-February 4, 1973.

2. Students receiving VA Educational Benefits in connection with enrollment in the Fall Semester Day Division and who wish to continue to receive benefits during the period December 23, 1972-February 4, 1973, MUST ENROLL in at least THREE CREDITS during the January Term.

In order to assure continued benefit payments and avoid delays in checks, the following procedure will apply:

A. Veteran students must pre-register for at least three credits in January Term. Dates for pre-registration will be announced soon. Please note that registration for non-credit workshops do not meet the VA requirements.

B. With the check covering October attendance, which will come in early November, you will receive a VA Form 21E-

Sees Good Year

By KATHY HARTY

Student government vice-president Mike MacDonald attended his first meeting on Wednesday, October 11. He said that he sees good potential for student government this year.

MacDonald became a candidate for the vice-presidency for the sake of competition. He felt that there were not enough candidates to offer the students enough choices. A few others joined the competition after he did. He said that his victory came as a surprise to him.

MacDonald says that he has a very busy schedule, but that he will devote as much time as possible to student government affairs.

6553, a data processing card (see sample copy below) asking you to certify your attendance for the Fall Semester. You are to complete this card and bring it to my office. We will attach it to our enrollment certification for January Term and forward both to the VA. This procedure should assure continuation of the monthly checks with no delays. Failure to do this may cause a break in enrollment and subsequent delay in payment by VA.

By MARK MAJESKI

Males are being allowed to register for the Women's Lib workshop, according to Wendy Sibbison, workshop leader. The non-credit course is being offered through the Division of Community Services.

Ms. Sibbison originally stated, "Women speak more freely about what really moves them when men are not around." She sticks by this maxim, but adds that enrollment will not be denied to anyone who is sincerely interested in improving relations with women.

Membership in any course offered at GCC must adhere to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

PROMETHEUS

The College Literary Magazine
Is Now Accepting For Consideration

Fiction - Poetry - Opinion

Art - Photographs

Send to: Managing Editor
c/o Office of Communications
South Building



Sandy Misium watches potter John Masson throw a pot on his wheel during a demonstration last week in the art wing. Masson encouraged students to take up the craft of pottery making, saying that there is a demand for hand-crafted items. —Forumfoto

Potter Enthralls Students Here

By ROB CROSBY

"A Day In Clay" the notices read, and it was a great success. Slides, lectures and demonstrations — all were to be found in the art wing of the west building Friday from 10 to 4. Students from all departments invaded the art classes that day and stood for hours, fascinated. The man responsible for all this activity was potter John Masson of Conway.

An extraordinary conversationalist with a quick wit, Mason proves to have an unusual background. Born in New York City in the early thirties, he quit school after the eighth grade because he "figured high school would be a drag"; and even though he now holds degrees in industrial arts and educational psychology, as well as a master's degree in fine arts, he never did receive a high school diploma.

Running away from home at the age of sixteen, he explored the southern part of the country, then roamed out to the mid-west. The draft caught up with him a few years later and he joined the Air Force to avoid being sent to Korea with the Marines. The Air Force then proceeded to send him to Korea.

After spending a few years in the South Pacific, Masson returned to New York, enrolled in night school, passed a college entrance examination and found himself an industrial arts major in a New York state university. He obtained his degrees in industrial arts and educational psychology there

and happened to take a course in therapeutic methods for disturbed children. This course involved working with clay, and Masson knew he had discovered his vocation. "It took a long time to reach that point," he says, "but once I started to go you couldn't stop me."

Masson spent a year working on his master's degree in fine arts, taught for a while at a Buffalo University, then retired from teaching at the age of thirty. Since then he has been making pots and platters on commission, most recently for Horizon magazine, which will feature some of his original pieces in their pre-Christmas issue.

His main problem is time; he is looking for a grant that will allow him to take a year off to do some research and to work on some large clay bas-relief murals. He sees a gradual shift from pots to more sculptural things in the future.

Masson gives demonstrations to schools on an average of once a month, but has never before talked at a college with no clay majors. Since the art program has no pottery wheels it was a real treat for students to see one in action. A few brave volunteers, invited to try their hand at the wheel, were dismayed to find that "throwing a pot" is not anywhere as easy as it looks.

Concerning his life as a full-time craftsman, Masson says: "I like it the way it's going. I wouldn't have it any other way right now. It's a good lifestyle."

BOGGED DOWN?

Almost everyone gets that way once in a while. Things just don't seem to fit. If this has happened to you, drop in to the Counseling Center. It won't hurt and we may be able to help.

—Jeff Doscher

Student Government News

By KATHY HARTY

Student government president Bob Schilling called his first meeting for Wednesday, October 11.

At this meeting, student representatives elected Eileen Guerino secretary, and Butch Battee treasurer.

The representatives vacancies were discussed. An election will be held on Wednesday, October 25. There are two vacancies for liberal arts. So far there are four candidates: Kevin Cleary, Deeba Zaher, Keith Schempp, and Connie Griffith. There are two vacancies for secretarial science and the candidates are Mary Ann Pretto, Lizabeth Allen, and Terry Korowski. Paul Truehart is the only candidate for civil technology, computer technology, and environmental science. More candidates are needed to make this a contest. There is still time for interested students to get petition papers and to enter the election. Petition papers are available in the activities office.

All representatives were asked to list the preferences for student government committees. The two standing committees are activities committee and the finance committee. Others are faculty evaluation, legal aid, college Forum program, scholarships, and odd-job bank.

The possibility of a used book store was discussed and much interest was shown in this project.

Students other than representatives will be able to serve on the committees.

The committee members are as follows:

Finance: Butch Batte, Holly Galenski, Bob Donaghey, Mike MacDonald, Bob Davis; Legal Aid: Bob Donaghey, Tim Donovan, Bill O'Toole, Bob Schilling, Jeanne Fugere; Financial Aid: John Potter, Jeanne Fugere, Bob Schilling, Bruce Gamache; Faculty Evaluation: Lynda Short, Eileen Guerino, Judy Gagnon, Steve Spencer, Al Oates; Housing: Al Oates, Steve Newton, Norm Russell, Jack Ainsworth; Forum: Lois Morrison; Odd Job: Georgine Paulin, John Potter, Sandy Carrier, Judy Gagnon; Used Books: Norm Russell, John Lada, Bill O'Toole, Sandy Carrier; Activity: Kathy Prevoegast, Mike McDonald, Joe Lada, Cathy LeRoy, Phil Short, Lynda Short, Steve Spencer, Jim Sedgwick, Fred Stegeman.

Also on the agenda was the discussion and appointment of students to the Faculty-Student Committees. The executive board will screen all applications for this committee.

The administration-student retreat was discussed at the meeting. Student representatives and faculty members will meet and exchange ideas with each other. President Schilling feels that the students and faculty are concerned mainly about the same things, but that each approaches the problems differently.

Future meetings will be held every other week on Wednesday at six o'clock. Committee meetings will be held on the odd weeks. Almost all the student government meetings will be open to all the students.



Goalie Keith Schempp snags the ball preventing a goal in last Monday's game against Holyoke Community College. The Barons dropped the contest 3 to 1. —Forumfoto by Andy Thibeault

Barons Fight On

By DEBBIE MILLER

The soccer team's record is now 0-4-2: 2 tied games, and 2 games lost by 1 point. The players put up a good fight in Monday's game against Holyoke Community College. The final score for that game was 3-1 in favor of Holyoke. The Barons got their one and only point in the second half of the game when goalie Keith Schempp, who was moved to the field at the right forward position, made the only connecting play.

Tuesday's soccer game against the Stockbridge School of Agriculture, went into double overtime, ending with a 0-0 tie. If it had not been for the wind, which hurt more than helped, the GCC players would have played a fine game.

Strong defense was lead by Dale Ward with eight saves in the goal. Fine fullback play was made by Gary Welles, Phil Desbien and Jim Sedgewick. A good halfback job was done by Steve Newton and Doug McCloud.

Even though GCC wasn't able to score, many front line attempts were thwarted by Keith Schempp, Russ Pogodzinski, Kriang Annastrusong, and Dennis Rhodes. Filling in at all positions were Tom McDonald, Don Lord, John Manning, and Sol Ashmar.

All in all, the GCC team conducted a good attack against Stockbridge.

The next GCC home soccer game will be next Wednesday at home.

Financial Aid Forms Due

All Financial Aid Applications received after October 25, 1972 will be considered for the Spring, 1973 semester. All current students who have not filed a Financial Aid Application and wish to be considered for Financial Aid for the Spring, 1973 semester must submit a Greenfield Community College Financial Aid Application and a Parents' Confidential Statement by Friday, December 15, 1972. (Students who meet Federal guidelines as Independent Students may file a Student's Financial Statement).

Any student who has filed a Financial Aid Application for the Fall, 1972 semester and was rejected due to lack of sufficient funds will automatically be reconsidered for the Spring, 1973 semester.

Student Commissioner's Report

By NORM RUSSELL

GCC and all Massachusetts community colleges have two agencies of student government. One is the student council, the other is the Student Advisory Commission (SAC) to the Mass. Board of Regional Community Colleges (MBRCC).

Considering that the MBRCC is the single most powerful policy making group in the community college system, it is easy to recognize the amount of influence the SAC can have.

Last year, for example, SAC managed to prevent the imposition of lab fees, but also lost a battle to prevent the tuition increase. This year the SAC is considering investigating such things as expenses for books in order to mitigate, in part, the added \$50 now required to meet tuition costs.

But the SAC does many things other than just fight to maintain the low cost of community college attendance; it also works to attempt to raise the quality of the education offered and the influence of students in their own educational process.

Basically, SAC could be described as a student advocate organization, but, unfortunately, few students seem aware of the commission, so it is not used as extensively.

Only one meeting of the commission has been convened thus far this fall, but at the meeting the SAC voted to endorse a program. GCC students have been attempting to initiate for nearly a year, affiliation with the WMPIRG organization.

Because WMPIRG is funded through the use of school tuition collection facilities, the organization requires permission from the MBRCC in order to operate. As the first step in this process of MBRCC approval the WMPIRG organizers, including two students from Greenfield, Mark Majeski and Jean Cunningham, met with SAC. As a result of their efforts, the WMPIRG proposal now has student backing when it goes in front of the Mass. Board. The only change requested by the SAC was that of requiring the student government of each school to endorse the petitioning drive that proceeds the establishment of the WMPIRG agency.

That commissioners felt this addition was critical because it insured that no precedent of bypassing student government would be set.

Meet The Candidates

Forum Review Of Candidates For State Legislature

Olver

By NORM RUSSELL

First Hampshire Rep. John Olver is the Democratic candidate for the Hampshire-Franklin district State Senate seat. His opponent is the well entrenched Republican incumbent from Goshen (?), John Barrus.

Olver considers his race with Barrus to represent the widest ideological split of any contest in the state. As evidence he points to the fact that on the 13 American Civil Liberties Union rated votes in the House last year he cast 12 votes the ACLU considered positive while on 10 rated ballots in the Senate Barrus had nine negatives counts and was paired on the other.

Last week Olver came to GCC to speak to a Civil Liberties class, drew a bell curve on the blackboard just as one might expect an ex-chemistry professor to, and divided it into sections that represented the political spectrum in this country. Just to the left of the far right reactionaries he put a mark for Barrus. Just to the right of the radical left he chalked in himself.

It all looked very clear but midway through his talk the picture became somewhat clouded. What happened is that a few students began to challenge the very system that Olver had outlined, and represents. Earlier, Olver had described the state House of Representatives as "very representative" of the electorate. Where, the students asked, are the women, the blacks, the poor, the welfare recipients, the blue collar workers? Olver, a man so far removed from poverty that he did not even know that people on unemployment compensation had to sign weekly for their checks, could only comment that perhaps lawyers were over represented.

Olver talked welfare reform but could not say how. He spoke in favor of a graduated income tax, school busing and the replacement of a property tax as the means to paying for public education. But this self-proclaimed far left politician did not discuss serious income redistribution or black nationalism and begged off questions concerning more racial balance within the community college system with the disclaimer, "perhaps I am inconsistent."

When some students complained that their ideas were never represented by the government Olver as much as told them that because they represented only 5 per cent of the population they did not count. This situation, of course, is exactly what the students were complaining about.

Next the students attacked corruption in the government. In a time when milk subsidies are raised immediately after the Nat'l Dairy Assn. contributes to the incumbent president's re-election fund, when leading statesmen interchange positions in government with those in big business, when 70 per cent of the people of Boston consider corruption in government so much a part of the status quo that they do not even consider it an issue, when the last Democratic president increased

his wealth twenty fold to over 20 million dollars during his tenure in office and the current president has already increased his personal wealth from 200 to 800 thousand dollars, in a time like right now, Olver could only shake his head at student disgust with the system and, upon leaving the campus' bemusedly relate to some fellow adults the incredible amount of political alienation present on our campus. At least, are you listening Sen. Brooke, he did not find us apathetic.

Simons

By KATHY HARTY

Thomas Simons is running for re-election for the House of Representatives' 1st Franklin district.

Simons has served one term and says that the position is interesting and challenging. He is very interested in the projects the state is working on now, and would like to help complete them. A few such projects are Route 2 completion, solid waste, and the Millers River diversion.

Simons feels that the state has an obligation to provide its citizens with opportunities for low cost education. He believes that present tuition rates for state institutions are fair, but he would be against any increases. Also, he would like to see loan and work study programs expanded, if possible.

When asked about the Viet Nam Bonus, Simons said that he thinks that it has been exploited. He feels that it should be granted only when the applicant has actually served in Viet Nam. He said that eighty-five per cent of the veterans benefiting from this bonus have never served in Viet Nam, and that steps should be taken to correct such a misuse of state funds.

State representatives have jurisdiction only in their own states. They have no power in federal matters. The Viet Nam war is under federal jurisdiction. When the representatives have been asked their opinions about the war, Simons has not voted for or against any of the issues. However, he says that he is personally against the war. He feels that state representatives should concern themselves only with state matters. He says that if state representatives want to do anything about the war, that they should do it individually, not through the state.

Simons would like to see the county more united. He thinks that the people could get more done if they worked together. He would like to work on some problems on a regional basis rather than with individual towns.

Simons likes to be available to his constituents. He has offices in both Turners Falls and Orange. He feels that the eighteen year old vote will make a big difference in this state and would like to see and talk to the new voters.

Simons has only one opponent. He is Wayne Carey, a member of the Conservative Party.

McGuane

By CYNDIE GRISSE
and ROB CROSBY

Alan McGuane, democratic candidate, is surprising liberal on several pertinent issues.

He believes that higher education in state supported schools should be free. "The nominal fee that students have to pay for tuition is not worth the bookkeeping," he says. He feels that this fee puts up an economic barrier, sometimes keeping out those who should have the chance to go on to college. McGuane feels that the cost of public higher education should be born by public money.

When asked if he would support Congress in an end-the-war bill, he replied that he has no power to push such a bill, but if it were at all possible to do such, he definitely would. He supports presidential nominee George McGovern in this regard.

After the war is over, Vietnam veterans should still be able to collect the vets' benefits. The same as do other veterans who have served their country.

As far as amnesty goes, McGuane feels that the time to discuss this is after the war is over and all the prisoners of war are home. He says it is a matter that cannot be decided while the war is still going on.

Discussing state funded insurance programs for students, McGuane feels that the state is not equipped to handle such a project. "Insurance for the student", he says, "is a sticky problem. Most parents have a family plan which includes all of their family up to a certain age. The majority of students would probably be covered under such a plan." State funded insurance wouldn't get any support, he feels, because, as a minority, students wouldn't have "first pecking order" to receive state benefits.

On WMPRIG, he says that it is a start in the right direction; collecting and collating information for the consumer is a good idea. It could be successful, he feels, because of the number of colleges involved and their ability to help each other gather information.

However, he wondered, could this be more effective as a state-wide effort, rather than splitting it up into portions of Massachusetts. He admits to not being too familiar with this project, but thinks more could be accomplished as an all-Massachusetts effort.

McGuane does not plan to make any special appeals to get the youth vote. He says he does not approve of using different approaches to special groups to win campaign votes. "I feel you must appeal to all groups on an intellectual basis, treating them all the same," he says.

McGuane would like more young people to help work on his campaign. "Nobody wants to go to a supermarket and hand out fliers early in the morning, or spend hours addressing envelopes, or calling people to get out and vote."

Editor's Note:

Two candidates who were not interviewed by FORUM reporters submitted their own material which is herewith presented as it was received. Rep. Jay Healey, candidate for reelection from the 1st Franklin District, could not be reached for an interview.

Wallwork

Of the many reasons why anyone runs for a political office, I think the one that may possibly be of most interest to the readers of this particular paper, is why I chose to run as a candidate of the newly formed Conservative Party of Massachusetts.

I believe that a healthy political structure is dependent upon a strong two party adversary system that offers the voting citizen a real choice between candidates.

Even the relatively myopic political observer must recognize, by now, that in Massachusetts there is no longer any real choice to be made between the candidates of the major political parties. Both party organizations are dominated by liberals. The only choice is between a liberal of one party and a liberal of the other that may be even further left. Massachusetts has become a liberal one party state consisting of two factions, Democrat and Republican.

Consider the voting records of the state representatives from just Franklin County. The ultra-liberal Americans for Democratic Action evaluate Republican Thomas Simons voting record at about 80 per cent liberal, that of Republican Jonathan Healy at a full 100 per cent, which makes the record of longtime liberal Democrat Alan McGuane look

almost Conservative by comparison. At the Federal level Democrat Kennedy, Republican Brooke and Republican Conte have voting records that are virtually indistinguishable.

Because the Democrat and Republican factions of the Massachusetts Liberal party invariably bury Conservative contenders for any nomination, the Conservative party was formed to give the voters a real choice between candidates in general elections.

As our positions are developed during the next several weeks, we believe that a majority of the voters will endorse our alternatives to the intellectually bankrupt liberal tax and spend "solution" of all human problems.

Carey

There is one central issue in this campaign that must be resolved now. Does a working man have the right to the product of his own labor or do politicians have an antecedent carte blanche claim to take from him, for political use, whatever is declared necessary for the general welfare?

I believe that the product of any person's labor is rightfully his and that prudent limits of taxation have already been exceeded.

About 40 per cent of the productive income of this state is now siphoned into the political structure. In real terms this means that a worker must labor a total of seventeen years of a full working lifetime just to support political bureaucracies. People complain about a two year period of conscription in the armed forces but through the indirection of taxation, our labor is being conscripted for eight times as long.

The history of societies is written in their tax laws. Each of those societies now defunct began to crumble rapidly at about the level of taxation we are now experiencing. The reason is clear. When, through the destructive power of taxation, so much is taken from the productive members of society that they can no longer provide for their own subsistence they, in turn, must become dependent upon the state for economic survival.

The result is, of course, a totally authoritarian bureaucratic state.

We are already witnessing the turning point with the development of government "programs" to aid the productive middle income people; "programs" for middle income housing and increasing pressure for state health services that middle income people are now finding it difficult to provide for themselves with after tax leftovers.

This year is the time for a decision. Do we want more of the same progressive liberal taxing and spending or will we insist on limitation of bureaucratic spending and retain that economic freedom

Barrus

By DEBBIE JACQUES

State Senator John Barrus is on the run again to refill his present position.

When questioned by the Forum, Senator Barrus seemed calm. He was first asked if the state should continue subsidizing veterans. He replied "yes, to a degree."

Barrus said he believes that there should be more opportunity and placement for students, along with good counseling. He is presently looking into this situation at U.Mass. The senator strongly feels that the student should be self-sustained with his job.

Secondly, Barrus was asked what he thought about the war in Vietnam. His only reply to this was, "I think the government has done what has to be done, with some honor directed to Nixon."

Lastly, Senator Barrus was asked his stand on a state funded health program at community colleges. He replied that the state should not get into health programs, rather they should be handled by private insurance.

He added that the state could provide incentives to private sources to provide such insurance. While on the subject of state funded programs, Senator Barrus expressed concern about loans remarking that he felt that there should be more incentive for students to pay back loans sooner than at the end of their schooling. That way, the college would have more money in its budget to work with.